EPIDEMIC AND DANGEROUS. 80,000 NEW YORKERS SAID TO BE SUF-

A Large Introops to the Number of Beaths Large Impresse is the Number of Boaths from Diseases That May Be Liduced by the Prevailing Disease. The Bestors Hestitate to Call It the Grip, but the Patients Don't-No Action Tet by the Health Board Except to Advise People Not to Neglect Their Colds—A Warning Also Against Overcaution in Bress.

Within the last two weeks there has swept ever this town a wave of physical affliction. In all the cars, restaurants, cafée, and other places of meeting the main subject of conversation is the all-pervading sickness. Men and women alike have been affected. Age and previous condition of health seem to make no difference. The most cautious appear to be as likely to succumb as the most indifferent. The physicians no longer deny the presence of an spldemic, although they still differ as to its nature. They admit that influenza is widespread. but speak with caution about its resemblance to the Russian grip that has spread over Europe. It is difficult to find a person nowadays who has not a celd himself or some friend or relative who is laid up with one. Even the doctors are suffering. Dr. Cyrus Edson of the Board of Health was unable to report for duty yesterday, and remained abed all day. Physiians are inclined to be cautious in making statements on the cause and nature of the epidemic, but a few have talked frankly. One of these is Dr. Egbert Guernsey, who was minently before the public only recently in the quarrel between Dr. Schley of the New York County Homosopathic Medical Society and the Ward's Island Hospital medical staff.

"There is no question," said Dr. Guernsey, "about the fact that there has been a very large increase of sickness within the last week I am treating thirty cases of influenza. The se is very much like that now epidemic in Europe, although it is not so strong here. It is the same disease that has been epidemic in this country more or less for the last forty or fifty years. In 1837 it came to this country from Bussis, and was known as the Tyler grip It was more serious then than it is now. It is practically the same thing as the Southern dengue. The symptoms differ in differen cases. There are usually great muscular pains and sometimes high fever, which comes or anddenly-and raises the temperature of the If taken in time, the influenza ought to be cured in two or three days. In some cases there is severe catarrh and watering of the eyes with pains at the base of the skull and in the head, but in others the head pains and catarrh are entirely absent. The muscular nain is the most noticeable and the general indications are entirely different from those o an ordinary cold. In my opinion the trouble is due to atmospheric conditions. It is very probable that there is too much ozone or that there is an electrified condition of the air. Dr. Draper of the Meteorological Department in Central Park says that when the temperature in the autumn months is between 45" and 50 there is a great deal of ozone in the air. Experiments in the laboratory show that when there is too much ozone in the atmosphere there is a dryness in the throat and nasal pas sages, and this may induce bronchitis and pneumonia. It is possible that the influenza may have bad results. I should not be surprised if bronchitis, pneumonia, and even typhoid fever should supervene. The epidemic in Russia is very fatal. I received yesterday a letter from the Secretary of our Legation at St. Petersburg which stated that there were a number of latal cases there. All the members of my own family are down with it, and in my opinion the disease is likely to increase in the immediate future unless there is a great change in the atmospheric conditions. All classes are affected by it." Dr. Alfred L. Loomis was overwhelmed with

work when a Sun reporter called upon him yesterday. His reception room was crowded with patients, the majority of whom were apparently victims of the prevailing trouble.

"It is true." said Dr. Loomis, "that there has been a great deal of this sickness in the city, but, so far as my observation goes, all within the last few days. I had not observed any before then. I don't see how physicians can tell what the sickness is due to. Undoubtedly the trouble is atmospheric from the fact that it is so widespread." One of the gentlemen connected with the

Medical Record advanced the theory that the sickness now so prevalent was due entirely to the warm weather and the overcautiousness

some people seem to think," he said, "that some people seem to thank and warm they must put on heavy flannels and warm clothes on the lat of December, whether it is cold or not. The month, and not the weather, seems to govern them. The result is that in the weather that we have had people

clothes on the 1st of December, whether it is cold or not. The month, and not the weather, seemis to govern them. The result is that in the warm weather that we have had people who have bundled themselves up have perspired freely and then have exposed themselves and, naturally, have caught severe colds. Of ceurse, in the frequent and rapid changes of weather that we have been experiencing, it has been difficult to dress entirely according to the weather, but I think it is safer to keep off the very heavy winter clothes until we have settied winter weather than to bundle up, with almost certain perspiring as a result. The slightest exposure when one is perspiring is very ikely to produce a cold unless immediate precautions are taken. The only thing that will ward it off is an immediate bath."

The outdoor department of the New York Hospital has probably more patients than that of any other hospital in the city. The office was so crowded when a reporter called yesterday that he made his way with difficulty to the clerk's desk. They had treated five cases of broughtits in the morning. Dr. Embree, who is in charge, said that, while the number of cases was not greatly increased, there were many new ones. Br. Embree thought that cases of cold were more likely to be found among rich people, for the reason that they were the most cautious and the most likely to bundle up. He said that he had not noticed so many cases of influenza, but that all the victims he had seen had suffered greatly from pains in the back. He thought it very yrobable that the prevalence of the disorder was more largely due to overcaution than to other causes.

A physician in the Board of Health said that while there was undoubtedly a good deal of sickness there appeared to be no danger of contagion, and the matter bad not, therefore, been officially brought to the attention of the Board. There was undoubtedly, he said, a great deal of influenza in the city, but he did not think it much more sovere than the influenza was but a foreuner of cholera.

fully watched. Among these was a severe diarrhox and vomiting, such as is observed in cholers.

The Health Board say that there is no evidence of is grippe in this city, but Dr. Cyrus Edsap found seven cases in East Forty-sixth street. Health Commissioner Bryant and Fresident Wilson replied to a telegram from Surgeon-General Hamilton as follows: "There is no la grippe in New York as far as we are invormed omeially." On the next day Mr. Wilson was laid up with the grip. The cold which lirst prostrated him did not yield to treatment, it developed into inflammation of the lungs, and on Friday he life was despaired of. He railled however, and his obvasions now look for his receivery. The steamship Westernland's three patients in the North Brother Island Hospital were supposed to have typhus fever, but the health officers are by no means convinced that they have it. Dr. Bryant says their disease is as likely to be lagrippe as anything else. It is asserted that 50,000 knabitants of New York have the influence, but it is ifficult to obtain acoucate information, as there is a rule in the Health Department which prohibits subordinates from giving news of contagious diseases to the press.

The Burean of Vital Statistics records that pneumonia, bronchitis, and consumption are largely on the increase, and that the large death rate is due principally to heavy colds contracted during the sudien changes of weather. Here its a comparative death table for two weeks:



were 665, and for last week 769, an increase of 97. The Health Department has never before recorded in one week so many deaths from

97. The Health Department has never before recorded in one week so many deaths from pneumonia.

None of the doctors will undertake to estimate the probable duration of the epidemia. If the weather should turn severely cold it would, according to the opinions of some who attribute the trouble to the atmosphere, have a deterrent effect.

It is a curious fact that while the doctors, or at least a majority of them, are slew to admit that the influence is the Russian grip, the patient—no matter whether his symptoms be severe or not—is always thoroughly convinced that it is. Here is a sample conversation on the subject. A smiling miss and a young man entered a Broadway horse car together:

"Have you had the grip?" asked she.

"No, I haven't," said he, "What is it?"

"Oh, it'—it's just dreadful, "said she,

"Are you quite sure you had it?" asked he.

"You know the doctors say there isn't any such thing."

"Oh'!" with a very expressive glance from her dark eyes, "if you'd ever had it you wouldn't have any doubt about it. My! it just seems as though you were going to die surely. I didn't care a snat whether I lived or not. Sister-Jennie and my two brothers had it also, and they all felt the same way."

There is no doubt that persons suffering only from severe colds are inclined to thisk that they have something worse, but where the doctors disagree it is of course only natural that the layman's opinion should be turned to the side that he thinks is justified by his personal sufferings.

Mrs. Padolford, one of the leading singers in mrs. Padolford, one of the leading singers in mrs.

doctors disagree it is of course only insurate that the layman's opinion should be turned to the side that he thinks is justified by his personal sufferings.

Mrs. Padellord, one of the leading singers in "The Seven Ages" at the Standard Theatre, is just recovering from an attack of the grip, and several other members of the company are affilicted with it less severely. The only ones entirely knocked out by it so far are a few members of the chorus.

It was reported at the Custom House yesterday that Surveyor Lyon and Auditor Blatchford were seriously ill. An unusually large number of subordinates in all the departments were also absent on sick leave.

Postmaster Van Cott laughed at the rumor that is urippe had struck the Post Office, and that a number of letter carriers and clerks were laid up with it. He admitted, however, that more than the usual number of men were absent on sick leave.

Commissioner Mathews sent word that he was too ill to attend the special meeting of the Dock Commissioner systerday.

Men were drawn from the extra list on the Broadway road last night to take the piaces of regular conductors and drivers who were ill of the grip. Superintendent Newell also has the malady. He is very ill, and was not at his office all day resterday.

Elbridge T. Gerry has the grip.

About a dozen of the attendants and employees of Bloomingdale Asylum have been taken sick with influenza. Superintendant Lyon said resterday he did not know whether it was the Russian grip or not. None of the nations have caught it.

Sergeant Thomas Doyle of the West Forty-seventh shee caught:

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Sergeant Thomas Doyle of the West Forty-seventh shee caught:

to go home in a carriage.

Justice Dykman was in bed at White Plains yesterday with an attack of the Russian grio, and there was no session of the Supreme Court. MAYOR CHAPIN HAS IT.

MAYOR CHAPIN HAS IT.

It turns out that the disease which drove Mayor Chapin of Brooklyn from his office on Thursday and has since confined him to his Eighth avenue house is none other than the Russian influenza. In his case, however, the grip has nearly run its course, and he expects to be at the City Hall on Wednesday to welcome New Year's callers. President McCarthy of the Brooklyn Board of Aidermen also has the grip, but the symptoms are not so well defined as in the case of the Mayor. Keeper Dunn of the City Hall and nearly all the members of his family have the vexatious malady.

STATEN ISLAND VICTIMS. STATEN ISLAND VICTIMS.

STATEN ISLAND VICTIMS.

District Attorney-elect Thomas W. Fitzgeraid, Col. John A. Duff, proprietor of the Club House, and thirteen members of the police force are among the Staten Island victims.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 28.—About one-quarter of the people of Nyack have influenza. Some of the cases are severe. The disease has appeared in several other places in Rockland county. In some families all the members are afflicted.

Obsweige, Dec. 28.—"La grippe" has struck

county. In some families all the members are afflicted. Dec. 28.—"La grippe" has struck this town. Local physicians report 200 cases under treatment, and the number is constantly increasing. Between 90 and 100 employees of the Rome. Watertown and Ogdensburgh Rallroad Company are off duty and sick abed. The number comprises trainmen, engineers, passengers and freight conductors, firemen, and switchmen. Thirty-two switchmen employed in the company's freight wards in this city are off duty, and the freight business is almost at a standstill. Superintendent Jones of the northern division and Superintendent of Transportion W. W. Curtier and four train despatchers are down with the disease. Unless there is a let up it is feared that every switchman employed in the yards will be down. Physicians report several of the cases as serious. sicians report several of the cases as serious with symptoms of pneumonia. THE DISEASE IN NEW JEESEY.

THE DISEASE IN NEW JEISET.

About 125 cases have appeared in New Brunswick, some of them very severe, but none considered dangerous. Among those afflicted is the Prosecutor of the Pleas, J. K. Rice. The disease is also prevalent in South River, Miletown, and Metuchen.

A few cases of a mild type have appeared in Bordantown. Alow cases of a line type last of the Bordentown.
About 1,500 cases are reported in Newark.
None of the cases has been fatal.

None of the cases has been fatal.

25,000 CARES IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA. Dec. 28.—A prominent physician of this city said to-day that there were fully 25,000 rersons now being freated by local physicians for influenza in some form or other. In every large business house, industrial establishment, or office a percentage of the employees are detained at home, and the doctors say they were never busine. The character of the epidemic, physicians say, is not productive of fatal consequences, and it is merely an atmospheric disease, due probably to the heavy fogs and unseasonable weather prevalent for some time peak.

logs and unseasonable weather prevalent for some time past.

According to the Board of Health report for the week ending to-day, there were 15 per cent, less deaths from pulmonary trouble during that time than for the corresponding period of last year, and thus far not one death directly traceable to influenza has occurred. All classes of citizens are numbered among its victims, and some of the leading business men of the city have been compelled to absent themselves from their places of business on account of "the grip," notably Mr. George W. Childz, who is only just recovering from an attack which kept him indoors for several days. Physicians express the opinion that the epidemic has reached its height, and that with the coming of cooler, bracing weather the disagreeable visitation will take its departure.

A FATAL CABE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—John Templeton Coolidge. President of the Columbian Bank, died this morning at his residence of "la grippe." Mr. Coolidge was one of the old bank Presidents in Boston. He was 80 years of age.

Since last Sunday there have been three other deaths in this city which were caused parily by influenze. In two of the cases the victims were women, one being 48 and the other 63 years of age, and according to certificates filed at the office of the Board of Health, influenza was the primary causes of their illness, which developed into pneumonis, the actual cause of death. The third case was that of an eight-months-old child, who had a complication of ills, and was altogether too weak to survive an attack of influenza. If the disease had anything more to do with the rather large number of deaths thirty-eight from pneumonia) this week it is not so reported in the certificates which have been filed at the office of the Board of Health. With the increase over the average of deaths from pneumonia, there has been forty deaths from consumption during the works, which is considered to be a large number of ceaths are ported to the lioard of Health. With the increase over the average of deaths from meumonia, there has been forty deaths from consumption during the corresponding week last year the report showed: Pneumonia, 23 cases: consumption, 34. The total number of deaths reported to the lioard of Health this week was 252, which is the largest number for any week during the year, save those weeks in July and August when cholera infantum sent the death rate to high notch. The increase over the number of deaths during the corresponding week last year is 40. The death rate this week is 28.7, whereas a few weeks ago it was less than 20.

THE SUGAR TRUST HAS IT, TOO. A FATAL CABE IN BOSTON.

Whereas a lew weeks ago it was less than 20.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The members of the Ways and Means Committee were on hand promptly at 10 o'clock this morning and waited patiently for an hour for the appearance of some one interested in the refining of sugar and desirous of being heard on that subject. At 11 o'clock the committee was called to order, and Mr. Flower said that he had received a telegram from J. F. Searies, Jr., Treasurer of the Sugar Trust, informing him that the gentlemen who had intended to appear were suffering from the grip, and asking that the hearing be nostponed. The committee granted the request and will give a hearing to the sugar reliners on Jan. 4. after the hearings on flax, hemp, jute, and cotton goods, already set down for that day, shall have been completed.

New Haven, Dec. 28.—The influenza is spreading in this city with its characteristic rapidity. The clerks in the Post Office have been attacked, and it is believed that they caught the disease by handling mails from New York. Of thirty-three physicians interviewed to-day fifteen have from one to forty cases of influenza which they are attending. A conservative estimate places the number of persons afflicted at 800. It is a mild type of the disease, and thus far no really scrious cases have been reported.

Danville, Va., Dec. 28.—Several cases of supposed influenza have made their appearance here, though the decions have not yet pronounced them such. Feople are feeling very anxious.

Chinago, Dec. 28.—The first fatal case of the disease and thus the such the such the such the such the such the such such the such that the such the such the such that such the such the such the such the THE SUGAR TRUST HAS IT, TOO.

singers were generally unfavorably affected as to their throats when in Chicago.

INDIAMATOLIS. Dec. 28.—Several bundred cases of infuence are announced to-day. Eight telegraph boys were all seized simultaneously, and hundreds of cases are reported among the employees of large factories. Many retail cerks are affected.

Detroit, Dec. 28.—The influence has come to Detroit, and over 5,000 people are down with the disease. Fifty policemen, more than half of the city officers and their assistants, are laid up, and there is hardly a store or factory in the city whose derical and working force is not seriously crippied. The disease has in no case proved fatal as yet, but it eeems to be getting more virulent from day to day.

Ottawa, Dec. 28.—A large number of persons in and around this city are affected with a mild type of influence. It appears in almost every case to be complicated with pneumonia or neuralgis.

Paris, Dec. 28.—The recent mortality in the

case to be complicated with pneumonia or neuralgis.

Pants, Dec. 28.—The recent mortality in the city has been as follows: Wednesday, 318; Thursday, 393; Friday, 344. The sudden drop from the figures of Thursday to those of Friday is taken as an evidence that the epidemic is on the wane.

Bennin, Dec. 28.—The epidemic is rapidly decreasing here, but is apreading in other places in Germany. The malady very seriously affected the Christmas trade, there being but little.

The Vienna doctors say the disease has reached its climax there and prevails in three forms—the nervous, the gastric, and the catarrhal.

There have been two deaths from influence at Dantzic. At Frankfort forty-six members of

There have been two deaths from influenza at Dantzic. At Frankfort forty-six members of the opera company and 160 soldiers of the garrison are ili.

BIG WRECK IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Eleven Lives Lost by Spreading Rails or

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 28 .- A terrible seedent occurred this morning on the Chesa-peake and Ohio Railroad at White Sulphur Springs, 125 miles east of this place. Reports have been very hard to get the only accounts being received by specials to the Gazette. One of these from an eyewitness says that vestibule train No. 3 on the Chesapeake and Ohio left the track two miles west of White Sulphur Springs at 7:20 o'clock this morning, demolishing six cars, killing eleven people, and injuring about twenty-five. The accident was caused by the rails spreading. The killed

Hale Morrison of Charleston. Baggage Master Barkedale of Proffit. Va. Newsboy Thompson of Portsmouth, O. J. D. West of Howardsville, Va. Thomas Karisch of Blackstone, Kan. Kidder Kidd of Hannibal, Mo.

Two colored men from Allegahany, Va., and three others unknown.

Among the injured were:

J. R. Karisch, Blackstone, Kan., collar bone

broken. Conductor Schweick, Huntington, W. Va., leg broken. R. S. Blanton, Farmville, Va., cut under the ere. Gustave H. Kline. Chicago, leg broken. William H. Dell, New York, compound fracture of thigh.
P. P. Bunch, back hurt.
J. A. Clark, train despatcher, Clifton Forge.

ture of thigh.

P. P. Buach, back hurt.

J. A. Clark, train despatcher, Clifton Forge.

Va.

John Woodfolk, Alleghany, Va., section hand, right leg crushed; had to be amputated.

W. D. Clark, Nelson Co., Va., scalp wound.

H. T. Gregory, Clifftop, Va.; arm crushed, internally injured.

It was a fearful wreck, and the damage to the ratiroad at this time cannot be estimated. Luckily the cars did not take fire as they were heated by steam. The engine did not leave the rails. Mesers, Dell and Kiine were members of Charles A. Gardner's theatrical company, and were to play in Charleston te-night.

Ry the associate Press.

Cincinnati, Dec. 28.—Officers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Hailroad have information from White Sulphur Springs that passenger train No. 3 on that road going west was wrecked this morning about two miles west of White Sulphur Springs by a broken axle. The mail car, combination car, coach and one sleeper were derailed. The sleeper was turned on its side. The other sleeper, Rockbridge, was not injured. The coach telescoped the combination car, and there the loss of life occurred. The dead were sent to Ronceverte and the injured to the Caldwell Hotel at White Sulphur Springs, where everything possible was done for their comfort.

The train left New York at 3:30 P. M. yesterday and was due in Cincinnati at 5:10 P. M. today. The train was behind time and running forty to fifty miles an hour. The conductor says he was running only thirty-five miles, but others say forty or fifty miles. All of the killed were in the smoking car, which was telescoped by another car. Every person in the car was killed, except the conductor, who had his leg broken. He will probably recover.

Dr. W. P. Caldwell, the only physician in White Sulphur, repaired to the scene of the accident, and do all in his power to alleviate the suffering. After sometime a number of doctors from along the line arrived, and worked long and faithful among the suffering. Ladies turned out, and too much cannot be said in praise of their noble efforts.

THE ERIE AND ITS EMPLOYERS. Meeting of Brotherhood Representatives in Jersey City.

The question of whether the trouble between the Erie Railroad Company and its empleyees will end in a strike will probably be settled before the middle of the week. Te-day representatives of the men will meet for final action, and it will all rest then with Manager Thomas. The Grievance Committee of the Erie Branch of the Brotherhood of Engineers. representatives of the Grievance Committee of the Firemen's Brotherhood, the Brakemen's Brotherhood, and one Western conductor, representing the Conductors' Association. met in the hall over the Third National Bank Building in Jersey City yesterday, There were about forty engineers present. They talked over all their grievances. The first was the discharge of the four engineers who refused to sign the engineers' book. The second was the existence of the book itself. The third was the new firemen's book which has just been

existence of the book itself. The third was the new firemen's book which has just been issued, and incidentally the brakemen's and conductors' books were brought up.

Almost every engineer had something to ear, and the session was prolonged until 6 o'clock in the evening. It was decided that the four engineers must be reinstated, and that all the books must be abolished. The discussion over the firemen's book was very not. This book contains about 200 questions for firemen who are promoted to be engineers to answer. The object of the questions relates to competency, and the questions in themselves were not objected to by the engineers so much as the fact that they are asked after a fireman has been promoted instead of before. It such questions are to be asked, the engineers argued, they should be asked by the master mechanic before the promotion, then if a man cannot answer them he need not be promoted. The engineers book came in for a large share of the discussion. The general opinion expressed by the men was that the agreements demanded by the road in the book were illegal and would not hold in many brates. An opinion was read from counsel that the company could not hold the engineer liable for damages caused by accidents. There was some discussion as to whether the company should be asked to strike out certain questions in the book or should abolish the book altogether. A committee was appointed to draw up a list of the grievances in a form to be presented to Manager Thomas, and then the meeting was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

All the engineers are invited to be present at this meeting. The grievances are five to be present at the meeting. The grievances will call on Manager Thomas to-morrow. They will probably give them a favorable answer. In case it is not received they threaten a strike from one end of the Erie system to the other.

M'GINTY AMONG THE SPECIMENS. Mts Stuffed Skin will be Set Up in the Mu

seum of Natural History. Taxidermist Jenness Richardson has in his orkroom in the Museum of Natural History the mounting that has been prepared for the tender skin of the late Mr. McGinty, son of Mr. Callph and Mrs. Fatima Murphy of Central Park Mr. McGinty will probably be ready for exhibitton by New Year's Day. His skull was sent to Prof. H. A. Ward of Rochester, who will send it back cleaned and polished ready for exhibition, and also a wooden copy which will be used in the stuffed figure. Mr. McGinty will have a place on the first floor of the building just at the right of the entrance where Jumbo's

just at the right of the entrance where Jumbo's skeleton was shown.

Mr Richardson is also at work on a buffalo group which will be one of the features of the front extension now building. It is the design to show the buffalo in different stages of development, from the six-weeks-old call to a full-grown male and female. The group will occupy a space 14x81 feet. Mr. Richardson recently returned from Indian Territory with half a car load of sods, grasses, and other things, which he will use to make a natural setting for the group. setting for the group.

TWO DIVIDENDS PASSED. OME OF THE DRY DOCK RAILROAD

STOCKHOLDERS PROTESTING.

ring to Try and Oust the Management, Which They Think is Short of Stock --Got Some of That Stock Thomselves, Try and Oust the Manager The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Bailroad Company falled to pay its accustomed quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. last February for the first time in its existence of twenty odd years. The reason assigned was a oss occasioned by a strike the month before. The next dividend was paid; but in August again no dividend was forthcoming, and there have been reports that no dividend will be paid next February. The reason given by the directors for not paying the August dividend was that the quarter's earnings were required to meet a three-year-old claim against

recent decision awarded to the city. All this time the stock of the company, which was formerly firm in the neighborhood of 175, has been fluctuating, and has finally dropped to 127. Some of the stockholders are dissatisled with the present management, and will try to oust President William White at the election on Jan. 14.

the road which the Court of Appeals has in a

No meeting of the disaffected stockholder has been held yet, but a meeting will be held mmediately after New Year's. On Dec. 21 Frank & J. G. Jenkins, Jr., investment brokers and stockholders in the road, sent a circular letter to stockholders asking for proxies. They announced that 2,000 of the 12,100 shares had already been deposited in their hands and that when the necessary number had been received they would call a meeting to nominate a new President and Board of Directors. Four thousand shares, it is said, are now pledged to this sand snares, it is said, are now piedged to this movement.

The circular made a few comparisons of expenses incurred by the Dry Dock road and other roads. In the matter of keeping tracks in repair this exhibit was made:

Dry Dock, New York, \$1.483.06 a mile; Brooklyn City Brooklyn, 8862.70; Forty-second street and Grand Street Farry, 482.002; Elghih Arenue, New York, 57.77,15; Au-lantic Avenue, Brooklyn, \$510.50; Second Avenue, New York, \$528.10; Sixth Avenue, New York, \$648.80. As to the cost of management, this was the

Dry Dock, three lines officers and cierks \$11,001.60.
Brooklyn City, fourteen lines, 649.837.11; Atlantic avenue, savan lines, 80,000.47; Forty-second street and Grand street ferry, \$14,724; Eighth avenue, \$20,010.50; Sixth avenue, \$22,007; Hecond avenue, \$14,830.73. The cost of provender and grinding was compared this way:

Dry Dock each horse per year. 204.49: Brooklyn City.
\$53.69: Allantic Henne, 207.35: Forty-econd Street
and Grand Street Ferry, 204.79: Righth Avenue, 207.77:
Sixth Avenue, 204.83: Recond Avenue, 204.80.

Bry Dock, each norse per year, Eccasi; strocking and Grand Street and Grand Street Ferry, 204 70; Righth Avenue, 207.72; Sixth Avenu

VICTORY FOR THE HALF BREEDS. They Rout Some Settlers who were Trying

PIERRE, S. D., Dec. 28 .- Great excitement prevails here because of the discovery this morning that a band of about seventy-five settlers had attempted to found a town site across the Missouri, at the mouth of Bad River. It is learned that the scheme had been in embryo for several weeks, and that a number of prom inent residents of East Pierre were concerned in it. The work commenced at 12 o'clock last night, and all night thereafter men with teams and loads of lumber were crossing and recrossing the river, the people of Pierre being entirely unconscious of what was going on.

All went well until about 6 A. M., when a half-breed, who farms the land whereon the squatters had located, discovered them. Securing a band of followers he attacked the aquatters with guns, pistois, and lassoes. They lassoed the boss carpenter, and severely injured several of the homeseekers. Finally, the latter took flight, being unable to hold out in the battle. To add to their dismay a storm of rain and sleet set in, and one by one they came straggling across the river, drenched, almost frozen, and a number of them bleeding from bruises and wounds.

The half-breeds secured the lumber, piled it up and set firs to it, and now all that marks the prospective town site is a column of flame and smoke visible here, while the yells of the victorious half-breeds, mingled with pistol shots, can plainly be heard on this side.

EXPLOSION OF A MOULD.

A Shower of Molten Metal Falls on Nine

DALLAS, Dec. 28 .- Nine men were horribly and some fatally burned by a shower of molter metal from an exploding mould at the Mosher Machine Company's foundry this afternoon. The names of the victims are: J. A. Dobbins, moulder, body and head and

neck fairly riddled by the flying metal. Injuries may prove fatal.

John Hughes, moulder, had his clothing burned from his person and both eyes filled with red-hot metal.

— Matsen, moulder and foreman of the foundry, burned about the breast, neck, and arms.

arms. Charles Hurst, two terrible wounds in the back, from which the flesh fell in strips.

John Wheeles, burned about the head and shoulders and knocked senseless by a flying brick.

shoulders and knocked senseless by a flying brick.

Ed Ayers, Wiley Jones, Mack Haney, Jake Mitchell, slightly burned about the head and shoulders.

The cause of the explosion was the generation of gas inside the mould, which was prepared to cast a 1,600-pound piece, and when the hot metal was poured in at the mouth the mould exploded, sending; about a thousand pounds of molten metal in a perfect shower among the men. The foundrymen say that an explosion of this kind is of rare occurrence in casting and was purely accidental.

Steluwehr Post will Try Again. Coroner Levy, who was recently elected Commander of Steinwehr Post, G. A. R., for the fifth time, has asked the members of the Post to reconsider his election, and at a meeting to be held in Beethoven Hall on Monday evening the Post will take up the matter. After Coroner the Post will take up the matter. After Coroner Levy's election thirty-five members out of a total of 150 resigned and declared their intention of forming a new poet. Their resignations were laid on the table, and last night about thirty of these members met in caucus and agreed upon a man whom they will support for Commander on Monday. Jastro Alexander is said to be the man. He is a Hebrew. Coroner Levy is said to have a man for the place himself, in the person of F. A. Lederle.

Yachting Notes from the Hub.

Boston, Dec. 28.-A prominent yachtsman in this city has decided to build a 70-footer in case a British boat of that class comes over here next summer. No name is mentioned as yet, but of course Mr. Burgess will be the designer. It is known that Fife has designed a signer. It is known that Fife has designed a new 70-footer, and Gen. Paine and Mr. Burgess are certain ber owner is Sir R. W. Cameron. Boston yachtsmen are suxious to have her come over and have a brush with the crack American "seventies." In the Titania Mr. Burgess has a splendid tout, but he feels satisfied that the lines of a seventy-footer, which he has in his office, are superior to those of the Titania. The forty class will attract attention, and Mr. Burgess is now at work on the lines or the forty for the Adams boys and he hopes to cutsaff the MiTHE GLASSBLOWERS' LOCKOUT.

Triumph for the Men After Five Weeks LOCKPORT, Dec. 28 .- The Lockport glass works will resume operations on Monday. The furnaces have been started, and all the blowers will return at the old standard scale of wages. In the struggle to reduce the wages the Giasaplowers' Union have triumphed.

The shut-down took place just five weeks ago in this city, and was the result of a general agreement by the Glass Manufacturers' Association of the Eastern division to reduce the wages of the blowers, on the ground that the condition of the market did not guarantee the prices paid. The real condition of the Manufacturers' Association precluded the success of such a move.

The glass manufacturers of the United States are divided into two divisions, the Eastern and Western. The Eastern division resolved on the shut down, which has cost it dear. While the manufacturers east of the Alleghanies have been idle, the Western men have been running night and day, flooding the markets and supplying the trade the Eastern men look after.

and supplying the trade the Lastern men look after.

The members of the Western Glass Blowers' Union have been remitting money to support their brothers in the East, maintaining them in their struggle to retain their wages. If necessary, the men could stay out forever unless their demand was acceded to. They also required that only two apprentices be allowed to one manufactory and their time was cut.

The smaller manufacturers could not very well contend against these odds, when it is considered that the large furnaces in Pennsylvania could in four months blow enough to furnish all the trade and totally cut them off.

BANG IN FRONT OF THE HOFFMAN. Not a Subway This Time, But Probably a Long-range Cartridge,

Shortly before 8 o'clock last night, when the upper part of Broadway was jammed with pedestrians and all sorts of conveyances, there was a sharp explosion in the middle of the street between the Hoffman House and the Worth Monument. A crowd packed itself on the corners and in the street. and tried to find out from each other what had happened. They blocked the cars, and highly imaginative men kept the excitement up by

imaginative men kept the excitement up by hazarding guesses as to what the explosion might mean. One man was sure that a mine had been fired under the Hoffman House to blow up Gov. Hill, who had started for Albany several hours before. Another suggestion was that an attempt had been made to blow up the Worth Monument, but no signs of any such vile design could be discovered.

Policeman Stewart picked up in the roadway a SB-calibre long-range rifle cartridge which had lost its builet. The end was smashed, but the powder and eap were sound, which made it clear that it was not this cartridge that had created the racket. But lie presence made it likely that it had a companion which had gone off. Sergeant Tima concluded that some person in the Hoffman House or in one of the buildings near by had thrown a couple of the cartridges into the street. One may have exploded in striking the pavement or the wheel of a vehicle may have struck the cap. Just before the explosion was heard a United States mail wagon had passed through the street.

PIN MONEY FOR FARMERS' WIFES.

Parm House Sewing Machines Busy on City Folks' Clothes These Winter Evenings.

Jersey farmers' wives don't get many opportunities to turn into dollars the long hours of midwinter, when the household cares of the summer and fall have lightened. Some New York employers, who know that time is liter ally money in the city, regularly take advantage of this idleness in the country from October to April. One big clothing manufactures regularly employs scores of women every winter in Hunterdon and Warren counties. He sends an agent once a week with a wagon load of cut and basted coats, waistcoats, and trou-

sends an agent once a week with a wagon load of cut and basted coats, waistcoats, and trousers up among the farmers' wives in the snarsely settled districts.

Every farm house has its sewing machine, and every farmer's wife is enough of a seamstress to know how to make up a good suit of clothes skilfully. If she lives on the main road the agent brings to her door as much work as she is willing to undertake to do in a week. If she lives away from the thoroughfare she goes to the nearest corner store and meets the agent there. The completed work is delivered and fresh work is received at a regular hour each week.

The pay is small, pitifully so, but the farmer's wife is mighty glad to get it. A dime looke as big as a dollar at that distance from the metropolis in that particular direction. Twenty five or thirty cents is all she gets for finising a coat. It would cost the clothing man eighty or ninety cents to get the same work done in his New York shop, and that is where his profit comes in. These women are industrious. Even at the beggarly rates paid, some of them earn \$25 a month, which means a great many comforts in a New Jersey farmer's household. The earnings range from \$210 the \$25 maximum, and pay day comes once a month.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 28 .- Lee Cheney, manager of Billy Meyers, the light weight, today gives out a proposition addressed to Bud Renaud. New Orleans, in reply to that gentle-

man's telegram, saying that he had a man

whom he desired to match against Myers, and who is believed to be Andy Bowen. Cheney Says:

"I will match Billy Myers against Andy Bowen for \$2,500 a side and for the world's championship, Bowen to weigh less than 135 pounds at the ring side, the fight to take place in Texas any time after March 25 next. I am willing to accept as referes Fitzpatrick, who refereed the Bullivan-Rijrain fight, or Al Bmith of New York, or two sure men. If this proposition suits you, cover our deposit of \$500 now in the hands of Capt Cooke of New York and send your articles to be signed. Let the rules be Queensberry or London, two-ounce gloves preferred but this point waived, and accept bare hands."

Obituary.

Arthur W. Benson of Brooklyn died on Friday at Enterprise, in Florida, aged 77. For a long time he occupied the house 214 Columbia Heighta. He was engaged in the shipping business for several years be fore he became President of the Brooklyn Gas Light Company, which office he continued to hold until his retirement from active business a few years ago. He was a director in several banks, as also in several literary and benevolent institutions, and was a vestryman in Grace Espiscopal Church. The only political office he ever held was that of Alderman of the First ward, over ferry years ago. He was a Democrat. He leaves a widow and two daughters. His estate is estimated at more than a million.

widow and two daughters. His estate is estimated at more than a million.

Bebert Carter, who had been a publisher in this city for more than dity years, died at 47 West Fifty-third street than dity years, died at 47 West Fifty-third street yesterday morning. He was born in Barlatown. Scotland, eighty-two years ago. At the age of 20 he came to New York, and was for a brief period a tutor in Columbia College. He afterward established a private school in Grand street. In 1834 he started in the publishing business in Canal street. After several changes he removed to his last place of business, 530 stroadway. He published chiefly books of a theological nature. He was an active member of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, one of the directors of the American Bible Society. He held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in the Scotch Presbyterian Church.
Solomno Havis, proprister of the Nigara Falls Museum, died on Friday night. Mr. Bavis was born in London, Engiand, on March IZ, Borl, and find been identified with museums for over forty years the greater part of the time at Table Bock, on the Canadian side.

Miss Susan L. Stanwood died in Augusta, Me. Westerded, and Respected.

part of the time at Table Rock, on the Canadian side.

Miss Saman I. Stanwood died in Augusta, Me. yearsday, aged 76 years. She was a sister of Mrs. Blains and
resided with the Blaine family for many years.

Edward P. Tuigg, solicitor of advertisements for
Sadlier's publications, dird yesterday in the Catholic
Publication Nociety's book store. Barclay street,
of apoplexy. He was talking with a visitor in the
office when he complained of being iii. In five minutes he was dead. He was a brother of Blainop Tuigs of
Pittsburgh, who died some time age at Altoona, and of
Sister Beats. who was Experioress of the Sisters in Barclay street for many years, and who is now is charge of
the Sisters of the Sacred Heart at Clifton, S. I lits
nephew, the Rev. P. Tuigg, is paster of St. Nichael's
Church, Septh Brooklyn.

Bacing in New Orleans. NEW OBLEANS, Dec. 28.-The track was fast

to day, First Race-Selling; six furlengs; eight starter Salance came in an easy winner by a length, Berthe second, Regardless third. Time, 1:1554. Second Race-Selling: eleven-sixteenths; six starters Second Nace-Seiling; eleven-sixteenins; six starters; Tommy R, won by two lengths, Bootlack second, a head in front of Vice-legent, faird. Time 1 0005. Third Race-Seiling; five furlousy: six starters; Winnie Davis won by a length, Col. Cox second, two lengths ahead of Passion, third. Time, 1:00. Fourth Race-Free hand(cap; seven furlenge; five starters; Cablier won by a nose, Cora L. second, a hose in front f Koke, third. Time, 1:30.

Arrest of a Forger.

Jackson, Tenn., Dec. 28.-J. A. Rube, a wagon manufacturer, wanted in Beebe and Little Rock Ark, for forgeries aggregating \$10,000, was arrested here today. He was going under the name of Ernest Delancy here, and saud he same from hew York. The banks in Beebe suffered from his forgeries, and about two marks ago caused the arrest of his wife on a charge of being an agreement, but she was acquitted.

Fired a Revolver in a Crawd of Women. The busiest corner in Harlem is at Third avenus and 125th street. It was crowded last evening with women out shopping when Maurice Conway began firing a revolver from the centre of the throng. In a few seconds he had the corner all in himself and a little inter Poitsenan Hankin had him paid. Conway was looked up in the Last 128th street police station.

COMING FOREIGN EXPOSITION. The German Countries Altre With the

Patr Ferer An Exposition epidemic has broken out in Germany and Austria. The monster abtewhich German merchants are preparing to send around the world for a floating exhibition will perhaps be duplicated by manufacturers of Austria and Hungary. The Imperial Royal Agricultural Society of Vienna is rapidly completing arrangements for a general forestry and agricultural exhibition there next year. The German Agricultural Society has already issued circular invitations to its Universal Agricultural Fair at Strasburg in 1890. Electrotechnical Society in Frankfort has recently announced that next June will be the date for the opening of its International Electrotechnical Exhibition there. Many German dailies are even advocating the holding of a grand World's Fair at Berlin in the near

Of the three exhibitions to be held next year (1890) the Austrian Agricultural Exhibition in Vienna will be probably the most comprehensive and important. Near the south entrance of the rotunda there will be the products of the imperial domain, at the centre a monster fountain, surrounded by model plots of flowers and shrubs, and around the outskirts of the gardens aquaritums and a broad promenade. The principal attraction of this part of the Exhibition will probably be the wine culture division and the wine cellar and wine rooms attached to it. The machinery crops, art literature, and hunt exhibits will be shown in the galleries. The most striking features of the Exhibition in the park grounds will be a model dairy supplied with milk by thirty-two cows in an adjoining barn, a house of an Austrian gentleman farmer, furnished and decorated by the best Austrian house upholsterers and decorators, and the pavilion of the Imperial Ministry of Agriculture. The divisions of the whole Exhibition, which have been opened to international competition, include:

Emperor Franz Joseph has recently accepted the Presidency of the Exhibition, and has congratulated the management upon the large number of applications for space already received.

The agricultural exhibition in Straeburg will be about as comprehensive, though not so large, as the Viennese Exhibition. Twenty thousand dollars in money, 300 medals, and any number of "honorable mentions" will be divided among the exhibition.

The object of the projectors of the Electrotechnical Exhibition in Frankfort is to show the great progress made since the exhibitions of Munich (1882) and Vienna (1883). Consequently, they will accept only exhibits which in some way illustrate this progress. The exhibits will occupy one main building and two machinery halls in the vicinity of the big Frankfort railway station. Applications for space will be received from persons not living in Europe till Jan. 16. The applications for space will be received from persons not living in Europe till J Of the three exhibitions to be held next year 1890) the Austrian Agricultural Exhibition in

future, although their suggestions in this re-

spect have been coldly required in official

circles.

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN

Sismarck Ill-Empress Augusta's Recep

tion to Mr. Phelps. Copyright, 1880, by the New Fork Associated Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 28 .- Prince Bismarck is ill enough to compel him to give up almost enirely the effort to transact official business. His doctors oppose his desire to reappear in the Reichstag and take part in the debate on the Socialist law. In responding to compliments at the diplo-

matic reception on New Year's Day the Emperor will make a short pacific declaration, the presumption being that the royal and imperial word on this occasion gives a keynote for Europe for the year.
On Christmas the Emperor and Empress

and the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden

On Christmas the Emperor and Empress and the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden dined with the Empress Augusta and her family. The whole Bismarck family celebrated Christmas at Friedrichsruhe. Count Herbert has the influenza elightly, but it did not prevent his presence.

To-night the Empress Augusta gave a special reception to Mr. Pheips, the United States Minister, in the presence of her full court. Countess Perponcher, the first lady of honor, attended the Empress, and Count Messelrode, assisted by Baron Von Eude, made the presentation. The Empress, in the course of a cordial conversation with Mr. Pheips, expressed her life-long interest in American affairs and her great desire that the people of the United States should use their immense resources always in the interest of the peace of the world.

All society is now intensely interested in the coming fancy-dress ball which the Emperor is to give at the Schoss, where every one of the guests must appear in an Oriental costume. Another notable social event will be the ball at the Opera House on Feb. 12. This is patronized by the imperial family.

Herr Peters, brother of Dr. Peters, the explored her in the control of the massacre of Dr. Peters which reached Zanzibar on Nov. 5.

Mr. Phelps gave a farewell dinner to Count

pelied the leaf massacre of Dr. Peters which reached Zanzi-bar on Nov. 5.

Mr. Phelps gave a farewell dinner to Count Bylandt, the Secretary of the Dutch Legation, just appointed Minister to Japan.

The Landtag will reopen on Jan. 14.

ning Ling Carton.

LISBON, Dec. 28,-The ceremony of proclaiming his Majesty Carlos L as King of Portugal and Algarves took place to-day. The weather was cloudy, but this had no effect weather was cloudy, but this had no effect upon the crowds of enthusiastic people who througed the streets through which the King passed on his way to the Palace of Necessidades. The King left the castle at Belem at 11 o'clock, and the journey to the palace where the King took the oath of office before the Cortes was made without any incident of an unfavorable character.

Queen Amélle, who is suffering from an attack of influenza, has so far recovered that she was able to accempany Hing Carlos in the procession.

A Steamship Collision.

LONDON, Dec. 28.-The British steamer Duchess collided on Wednesday with the British steam Prior, from Hamburg for New York, making a large hole in the Prior's side. The latter vessel is at Swanesa has eight feet of water in her hold, and part of her cargo is damaged, she will discharge and go into dry dock for repairs.

Portugal in Africa. LIBBON, Dec. 28.-The King to-day signed decree creating an administrative Junto for the district of Zambesi. The Conservative leader. Pimental, writing in the Garets do Fortugal, congratulates the Ministry upon the conduct of the Nyassa operations, and promises the spontaneous support of all parties.

A Wealthy Man's Son Attempts Suicide. NEWCASTLE, Pa., Dec. 28.-S. J. Wilkinson. son of wealthy parents in Baltimore, attempted to com mit suicide here this afternoon by taking morphine When found he was wandering on the street

in a semi-unconscious condition. He is still in a dangerous condition, and is not likely to recover. Wilkinson's fa her is President of the international New Jersey. Newcastle and Philadelphia Asphait Paving Block Works, and Foung Wilkinson was here assisting in puting up the new asphait piant. No cause is given other than that the young man had been drinking to excess. He had been in Newcastle six weeks. Gilbert and Sullivan's New Opera. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—Arrangements were perfected to-day in New York with Mr. John Stetson giving Mr. Francis Wilson, the comedian, and Meser

Nixon and Zimmerman of this city the sole right of producing differt and Sullivan's new opers. The bost dollers' its 'hiladelphia. The bost dollers' its 'hiladelphia. The bost dollers' its 'hiladelphia. The borra will be produced at an early date by Mr. Francis Wilson and his company at bixon & Zimmerman's new Broad Sirest Theatre at Nixon & Zimmerman's new Broad Sirest Theatre cash, scenery, and costumes The Indiana Chess Tournament, INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—The State chess tour INDIANAPOLIS, 19C. 22.—The Distinct Chessiothr-nament closed to-day. No prizes were awarded, but H. C. Brewn of Anderson made the highest record and was elected the delegate to the United States Chess Associa-tion that will meet in St. Louis next February. He would six games, lost one, and one was a draw.

Trap Shooting Through the Country. DAYTON, Dec. 28.-Thomas H. Keller, repreLOVELY COMPLEXIONS.



Mme. A. Ruppert's world-renowned Face Bleach posttively removes all blemishes of the skin by nature methods: pimples, freckles, chronic eruptions, &c. Face Bleach is a thorough skin tonic, cleaness the pores of their poisonous fillings, leaving the skin clear and smooth as in childhood. Face Bleach is not a commette. does not show on the face, contains no lead, argenia, or blamuth; one bleaching lasts usually about eight years does not destroy natural color, but causes the face to look healthy and youthful. No other complexion spe-cialist has ever proven the merit of their article so clearly as Mms. A. Ruppert has with her Pace Bleach, by having on exhibition ladies with faces while under reatment and when cured. Mme. Ruppert to

Every lady who is desirous of seeing for ithemselves can on any day call at my effices and see remarkable results of my Face Bleach. Ladles on exhibition daily, Werld-renowmed Face Bleach is guaranteed harmless to the most delicate skin. Ladles out of the city will do well to send for sealed particulars explaining the nature of Face Bleach. Wenderful Face Bleach sent to cents or call for sealed particulars. Mmc. A. Ruppert, 50 East leth st., New York, and 13 West 62d st., New York; also 470 Pulton st., Brooklyn. NEW LAW POINT IN A DIVORCE CARR.

Can a Woman Testify as to Any Indictable Offence Against Her Rusband ! PROVIDENCE, Dec. 28 .- A peculiar and important legal question has been raised in the

hearing of the Church divorce case in this city. Caroline E. Church, the respondent, was asked a question the purport of which was to show that Dr. William P. Church, the petitioner, had debauched her when she was the wife of Albert L. Gardner, and that because of that illicit intimacy her first husband had procured a divorce from her, Church marrying her soon afterward. The object of putting in this peculiar line of evidence was to establish to the satisfaction of the that Dr. Church, being responsible for the woman's first downfall, could not come into court with clean hands and have any standing. This was objected to, and the respondent's counsel was objected to, and the respondent's connect raised the point of law that the Legislature had recently amended the divorce law so as to permit contesting parties to testify orally. Here-tofore they have been deprived of any privilege except a general denial by affidavit. Counsel argued that this meant that a respondent might go into any detail of domestic life so long as he or she did not criminate the other.

The Court promptly ruled out this line of evidence, arguments were made, and the Massachusetts laws were quoted. Under the Court's ruling the wife could not testify as to non-support, assault, or any other acts of crucity, because such acts were indictable and punishable, and therefore the wife would be criminating the husband. The Legislature had, by amending the divorce laws, allowed the wife to take the witness stand, but the working of the law, as counsel pointed out, was the absolute sealing of her lips on the very matters which the defence was based on. Counsel will now take the question before the full bench for an intrepretation of the law.

The remarkable feature of the ruling is that the two Judges sitting on the Bease took opposite views, Judges Tillinghast objecting to the testimony, while Judge Wilbur Insisted that the intent of the amendment was to open the doors wide and to allow the utmost freedom of inquiry. raised the point of law that the Legislature had

LOTS OF GONDOLIERS AT ONCE,

Francis Wilson's Company to Produce the Opera in Philadelphia. A. H. Canby arranged yesterday with John Stetson for the presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Gondolfers" in Philadelphia by

Francis Wilson and his company. This will be the first time that Mr. Wilson has appeared in one of Gilbert and Sullivan's productions. He will take the part of the Buke. . The piece will whit take the Broad Street Theatre about March 1.
Mr. Stetson has bought the right to produce the new piece everywhere east of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Steison has bought the right to produce the new piece everywhere east of Fittsburgh, with the exception of this city. He will put two companies in his territory as soon as possible. The right of presentation everywhere west of Fittsburgh belongs to Dave Henderson of the Chicago Opera House. He will start three companies on the road as soon as he can. This arrangement has been made for the purpose of beading off the pirates.

In this city it is understood that "The Gondollers" will have a run of about eight weeks at the Park, beginning about Jan. 13, and that it will then be transferred to Palmer's Theatre.

Bown on "National" Building Clubs.

The Executive Committee of the State League of Building, Loan and Savings Associations was in session vesterday at the Hotel Bartholdi. President J. G. Campbell of Buffale presided. The necessity for legislation in the nterests of building associations was discussed, and it was thought that steps might be taken toward the unification of the two be taken toward the unification of the two-laws under which building and loan associa-tions are now orkanized. Last night there was a conference at the hotel between mem-bers of the Executive Committee of the Meta-politan League and the officers of the State orkanization. As a result of this conference a committee of three was appointed to ask the Legislature to pass a law restricting or dely-ing, as should seem best, the right of foreign building and loan associations of a "National" character to do business in this State.

The President in Blohmond.

RICHMOND, Dec. 28 .- President Harrison and party arrived here this evening a few minutes before 6 o'clock on Mr. Bateman's yacht. They were met at the wharf by Mayor Ellyson. They were met at the wharf by Mayor Elyson, Col. Bichard F. Beirne of the State, Col. R. O'B. Cowardin of the Dispatch, Col. K. E. Buford. Major James H. Dooley, Messra. F. R. Scott. John P. Branch and other preminent citizens. The party were driven to the residence of John P. Branch, President of the Merchants National Bank, where they were entertained. The President left here te-night for Washington.

Identified the Man Who Assaulted Her. BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 28.-Miss Clara Warner, the 15-year-old girl who was assaulted near Coal City some weeks ago by an unknown man, to-day recognized James Delgarn as her assailant. Deigarn is the forger arrested here a few days ago and now in jail. Criminal assaults on several other women have been made near Coal City recently, all accounts indicating the same assailant. A mob is feared to-night, and extra precaution has been taken to prevent a lynching.

Carnegie's Puddlers on Strike. PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28 .- Carnegie's Lower Union Iron Mills are closed on account of a strike of the puddlers, who refused to work the DAYTON, Dec. 28.—Thomas H. Keller, representing the Eastern and Western teams that are to make a tour of the country in trap-shooting contests, is here to arrange for the opening match of the series that is to be shot on the Dayton Can Club grounds on Jan. 27 time in January. About 250 men are idle.

